THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

[AUGUST 17, 1776.] WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by DIXON & HUNTER. [No. 1306.]

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 27.

The following is an exact state of what passed at the interview between his Excellency General WASHINGTON *and Colonel* PATTERSON, *Adjutant General of the army under General* HOWE, *July* 20, 1776.

AFTER usual compliments, in which, as well as through the whole conversation, Colonel Patterson addressed General Washington by the title of Excellency, Col. Patterson entered upon the business by saying, that General Howe much regretted the difficulties which had arisen respecting the address of the letters to General Washington; that it was deemed consistent with propriety, and founded upon precedents of the like nature by Ambassadors and Plenipotentiaries where disputes or difficulties of rank had arisen; that General Washington might recollect he had, last summer, addressed a letter to General Howe, To the Hon. William Howe, Esq; that Lord Howe and General Howe, did not mean to derogate from the respect or rank of General Washington; that they held his person and character in the highest esteem; that the direction, with the addition of &c. &c. &c. implied every thing that ought to follow. He then produced a letter which he did not directly offer to General Washington, but observed that it was the same letter which had been sent, and laid it on the table, with a superscription to George Washington, &c. &c. &c. The General declined the letter, and said, that a letter directed to a person in a public character, should have some description or indication of it, otherwise it would appear a mere private letter; that it was true the &c. &c. &c. implied every thing, and they also implied any thing; that the letter to General Howe alluded to, was an answer to one received under a like address from him, which the officer on duty having taken, he did not think proper to return, but answered it in the same mode of address; that he should absolutely decline any letter directed to him as a private person, when it related to his public station. Colonel Patterson then said, that General Howe would not urge his delicacy farther, and repeated his assertions, that no failure of respect was intended. He then said that he would endeavour, as well as he could, to recollect General Howe's sentiments on the letter and resolves of Congress, sent him a few days before, respecting the treatment of our prisoners in Canada. "That the affairs of Canada were in another department, not subject to the controul of General Howe, but that he and Lord Howe utterly disapproved of every infringement of the rights of humanity." Colonel Patterson then took a paper out of his pocket; and, after looking it over, said he had expressed nearly the words. General Washington then said that he had also forwarded a copy of the resolves to General Burgoyne. To which Colonel Patterson replied he did not doubt a proper attention would be paid to them, and that he (General Washington) was sensible that cruelty was not the characteristic of the British nation. Colonel Patterson then proceeded to say he had it in charge to mention the case of General Prescot, who they were informed was treated with such rigour, that, under his age and infirmities, fatal consequences might be apprehended.

General Washington replied that General Prescot's treatment had not fallen under his notice; that all persons under his particular direction, he had treated with kindness, and made their situation as easy and comfortable as possible; that he did not know where General Prescot was, but believed his treatment very different from their information. General Washington then mentioned the case of Colonel Allen, and the officers who had been confined in Boston gaol. As to the first, Colonel Patterson answered that General Howe had no knowledge of it but by information from General Washington, and that the Canada department was not under his direction or controul; that as to the other prisoners at Boston, wherever the state of the army at Boston admitted it, they were treated with humanity and even indulgence; that he asserted this upon his honour, and should be happy in an opportunity to prove it.

General Washington then observed, that the conduct of several of the officers would well have warranted a different treatment from what they had received; some having refused to give any parole, and others having broke it when given, by escaping or endeavouring so to do. Colonel Patterson answered, that as to the first, they misunderstood the matter very much, and seemed to have mistook the line of propriety exceedingly; and as to the latter, General Howe utterly disapproved and condemned their conduct.

That if a remonstrance was made, such violations of good faith would be severely punished; but that he hoped General Washington was too just to draw public inferences from the misbehaviour of some private individuals, that bad men were to be found in every class and society; that such behaviour was considered as a dishonour to the British army. Col. Patterson then proceeded to say, that the goodness and benevolence of the King had induced him to appoint Lord Howe and General Howe his commissioners, to accommodate this unhappy dispute, that they had great powers, and would derive the greatest pleasure from effecting an accommodation; and that he (Colonel Patterson) wished to have this visit considered as making the first advances to this desirable object. General Washington replied, he was not vested with any powers on this subject, by those from whom he derived his authority and power. But from what had appeared or transpired on this head, Lord Howe and General Howe were only to grant pardons; that those who had committed no fault wanted no pardon, that we were only defending what we deemed our indubitable right. Colonel Patterson said that would open a very wide field for argument. He then expressed his apprehensions that an adherence to forms was likely to obstruct business of the greatest moment and concern.

He then observed that a proposal had been formerly made of exchanging Governor Skene for Mr. Lovell; that he now had authority to accede to that proposal. General Washington replied, that the proposition had been made by the direction of Congress, and having been then rejected, he could not now renew the business, or give any answer, till he had previously communicated it to them.

Colonel Patterson behaved with the greatest attention and politeness during the whole business, expressed strong acknowledgments that the usual ceremony of blinding his eyes had been dispensed with. At the breaking up of the conference, General Washington strongly invited him to partake of a small collation provided for him, which he politely declined, alledging his late breakfast, and an impatience to return to General Howe, though he had not executed his commission so amply as he wished. Finding he did not propose staying, he was introduced to the General Officers, after which he took his leave, and was safely conducted to his own boat, which waited for him, about four miles distant from the city.

Made public by order of the Congress,

JOHN HANCOCK, *President.*

August 1. Last night arrived an account of the capture of the brig Richmond, by the sloop Congress (fitted out of this place) she was bound from London and Nevis, for Halifax, and had on board the following articles, viz. 1078 joes, 672 guineas, 15 moidores, 5 barrels of brown sugar, 1 hogshead of loaf ditto, 24 hogsheads of prize molasses, 3 cases of drugs, and a trunk of Irish linens. The brig is safe arrived at Egg Harbour. The gold they had in the water cask. The cash and several passengers are on board the privateer, who was left in chase of a three decker. They took several letters directed for people in New York, also some news-papers, one of them of the 3d of April, which is the only one we have not seen before; it contains very little, except advices from Jamaica, by which they seem alarmed at the arrival of the French troops at Hispaniola; and that some of the merchants had forbid their orders for goods, expecting a visit from them; that seven ships, one of them the Hancock and Adams, with wheat, had arrived at Lisbon, from Philadelphia; and that two tobacco and one wheat loaded ships, were arrived in France.

August 5. It is reported that Capt. Weeks, of the Reprisal man of war, in the continental service, has taken two vessels, one a ship bound from Grenada to London, with between four and five hundred hogsheads of sugar on board; the other a sloop, said to be safe arrived at Abiscom, with upwards of one hundred hogsheads of rum.

PORTSMOUTH *(New Hampshire) July* 10. An express passed through this town last Thursday, who brought an account that Capt. Mowat in the Canceaux had taken all the fishing boats that lay within his reach, to the number of 20 sail, at the eastward of Casco Bay, and is supposed to have carried them into Halifax.

BOSTON, *July* 25. Last Sunday a ship of 200 tons burthen, commanded by James Arnout, was sent into this harbour by Commodore Hopkins in the George ship of war, taken in Nantasket Road. She had on board 1600 barrels of pork, 400 firkins of butter, some oatmeal, &c.

Tuesday evening came to town from Halifax Lieut. Scott, who was unfortunately taken prisoner in the battle of Bunker's Hill the 17th June, 1775. He made his escape by breaking through the gaol in which he was confined, as did also about 14 others, among whom are Capt. Martindale and his two Lieutenants. Mr. James Carpenter, with 5 others, who had made their escape also, and got as far as Windsor, 45 miles

from Halifax, were purſued by a large body of men, overtaken, carried back, and loaded with irons.

NEW YORK, *Aug.* 2. The ſmallpox is now ſo rife in and about Boſton, that there are no leſs than 10,000 perſons in and near that place down in that diſorder; to prevent the ſpreading of which, no more newſpapers will be printed there for ſome time; but the poſt has favoured us with the following agreeable advices: That a ſhip from Ireland, with 2700 barrels of pork, 400 firkins of butter, 200 caſks of oats, and 100 caſks of oatmeal, was taken and carried into Boſton laſt week. That a letter of marque from Salem, took a ſloop and a ſhip from Jamaica; the ſloop loaded with dry goods and ſalt, bound for Halifax; the ſhip bound to Europe, with 370 hogſheads of ſugar, 140 puncheons of rum, 55 pipes Madeira wine, 27 cannon, 9 and 6 pounders, and a large quantity of wrought plate: They were carried into Sheepſcut.

Several cannon were fired laſt Thurſday afternoon, from our battery at Amboy, at a number of boats from Amboy, bound to Sandy Hook, ſuppoſed to join part of the miniſterial fleet lying there; this brought on a cannonade from the encampment of the regulars near Billop's Point, on the iſland, which continued very hot on both ſides for near an hour: The boats got clear, but many of the regulars were ſeen to fall, and ſeveral carried off, ſuppoſed to be wounded. On our ſide, a ſoldier belonging to one of the Philadelphia battalions, was killed, and one wounded; a horſe in a carriage had his head ſhot off in the ſtreet, and ſome damage was done to the houſes.

We have now, in and near this city, a larger army, perhaps, than ever was in one place in America before.

At Philadelphia it is reported, that we have taken a ſhip from Lord Dunmore laden with linen, ſaid to be worth 20,000*l.*

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 17.

BY an expreſs from Col. Ruſſel of Fincaſtle, we learn, that on his approaching the Watauga fort with the men under his command, the Indians retired precipitately; however, not without loſing one man, and having two wounded, by a party that purſued them. The fort was thus fortunately relieved after a fortnight's cloſe ſiege, during the greater part of which time our people lived on parched corn. There were ſuppoſed to be 500 women and children in this little fort, who fled there for ſhelter on hearing that the Indians were marching into that part of the country. We loſt not a man in this long affair, except four or five who ventured out to drive in ſome cows; theſe were found ſcalped.

The number of Indians concerned in the different ravages lately committed in Fincaſtle amount to 6 or 700, ſome ſay 800; and yet, ſudden as their attack was, they murdered in all their butchering parties but 28 perſons, and wounded 6, whilſt our men killed in the ſkirmiſhes with them 26 on the ſpot (as many were carried off dead) took one priſoner, and wounded at leaſt as many as they killed. As the Cherokees have been ſo completely checked in their career, and we underſtand from fort Pitt that the northern Indians are not diſpoſed to attack us in that quarter, and have only engaged not to ſuffer us to march through their country againſt Detroit, we may hope that there is not much to be dreaded from the terrible combination of Indians we have been threatened with by our enemies.

By an expreſs, who left New York on Tueſday ſe'nnight, we are informed, that General Clinton had abandoned his attempt againſt Charleſtown, and had arrived at New York, and that it was ſuppoſed an attack would be made in a day or two, as the enemy were moving their baggage from Staten Iſland. He ſays our men were in high ſpirits, and ready for them. He expected to have met General Lee in this city. He ſays alſo, that General Waſhington had ſent a floating-batteries and 6 row gallies up the river, after the men of war and tenders which had paſſed the town. He adds, that there was no apprehenſion of Burgoyne's reaching Albany, as our army had made a ſtand at Ticonderoga, and was conſiderably reinforced.

We have the following particulars, from a New York paper of Auguſt 9th, of an engagement between the above mentioned row-gallies and the men of war. —— "About a quarter after one the gondolas came up with the ſhipping, and the Lady Waſhington being foremoſt, fired a ſhot which hulled the Roſe, who was then under way, and obliged her to come to an anchor. The Phœnix and Roſe then began a heavy fire, which laſted for an hour and twenty minutes, and was as ſmartly returned. Four ſhot were ſeen to ſtrike the ſhipping, but the ſmoke increaſing very ſoon, prevented us from ſaying, with certainty, what farther execution was done. During the action we had one man killed; one had his leg ſhot off, and another badly wounded; there was 6 or 8 more ſlightly wounded. The Spitfire received 13 ſhot in her hull. The Lady Waſhington unfortunately ſplit her gun, and one other of the gondolas received conſiderable damage, which occaſioned them to retire until they could refit. The Spitfire (after the Lady Waſhington, who had got out of the line of battle when the firſt fired, and in conſequence of orders had fallen back) was the foremoſt during the engagement. The diſtance was about half a mile."

Capt. Goodrich, in an armed ſchooner named the Deſpatch, mounting 8 carriage guns and 12 ſwivels, in the ſervice of Lord Dunmore, was on the 12th ult. after an obſtinate engagement, taken and carried into Salem (Maſſachuſetts Bay) by the Tyranicide privateer, Captain Fiſk, mounting 14 carriage guns and 2 ſwivels, Goodrich and one man being killed, the maſter and four ſailors wounded, and a midſhipman who was paſſenger on board, bound in the ſchooner to New York. Capt. Fiſk had one man killed and three wounded, one mortally. Goodrich had on board 17 half barrels of gunpowder.

Tueſday the 2d Virginia regiment, in the continental ſervice, marched from this city for New York.

NORTHAMPTON, *Aug.* 14. Yeſterday the row galley commanded by Capt. Travis brought into Cherrſtones the ſloop in which Hanſon, Evans, and others had embarked for Britain. As their former doubtful character had rendered them ſuſpected by Capt. Travis, he purſued them without the capes, and found ſufficient teſtimony of their having abuſed the indulgence of the State; and though many anonymous letters of a moſt unfriendly nature were diſcovered, yet, as they had received a paſſport from Government, he diſcharged them, and has ſince permitted the ſloop to purſue her voyage.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the Gentlemen FREEHOLDERS *of the Counties of* NEW KENT, JAMES CITY, *and* CHARLES CITY.

GENTLEMEN,

AT the repeated Solicitation of many of our Diſtrict, I take this Opportunity of offering my Service to my Country, the enſuing Election, in the important Office of a Senator. Pompous Encomiums on my own Abilities being foreign to my Purpoſe, ſhall offer Nothing in Recommendation of myſelf, but my hitherto uniform and ſteady Adherence to the Intereſt of our common Cauſe. Should you think a faithful Exertion of my Abilities ſufficient to promote ſo deſireable an End, I don't doubt of meeting with your Approbation. Should you think otherwiſe, I ſhall conſider myſelf in Duty bound to acquieſce in your Choice with the utmoſt cheerfulneſs.

NEW KENT, *Aug.* 16, 1776. } I am, Gentlemen, with due Reſpect, Your very humble Servant, JOHN ARMISTEAD.

WHEREAS I ſome Time paſt propagated a Report (in a letter to Mr. *Nelſon Anderſon*) prejudicial to the Character of Captain *Charles Dabney*, with Regard to his Treatment of *Joel Aſhley*: Upon ſtrict Inquiry, I find my Information from ſaid *Aſhley* to be groundleſs, and conſequently mine to Mr. *Anderſon*; ſo therefore think it my Duty to make theſe Acknowledgments in Juſtice to Captain *Dabney*'s Character. (1f) CHARLES JACKSON.

To be SOLD, *on* WEDNESDAY *the* 21ſt *of this Inſtant (Auguſt) at the late Dwelling-Houſe of* JOSEPH JONES, *deceaſed, in* JAMES CITY *County*,

ALL the Perſonal Eſtate of the ſaid Deceaſed, conſiſting of Houſehold Furniture, the Stock of Cattle, Horſes, Hogs, and Sheep. Six Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 25s. on giving Bond, with good and ſufficient Security.—All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make them known at or before the Day of Sale, to (1f) G. HUGHES, Adminiſtrator.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 15, 1776.

ALL Perſons having Demands againſt the Eſtate of *Carter Burwell* deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in immediately to NATHANIEL BURWELL, Sole Executor.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, on* FRIDAY *the* 30th *of this Inſtant (Auguſt) at* BLUE BOTTLE, *in* GLOUCESTER *County*,

THE Dwelling-Houſe of the late *William Briſtor* deceaſed, all his Negroes, Stock, and Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture. Six Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 25s. the Purchaſer giving Bond and good Security ——All Perſons who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make immediate Payment, and thoſe that have Demands to make them known at the Day of Sale.

(2f) M. BRISTOR, Adminiſtratrix. JOHN HOLT, Adminiſtrator.

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 15, 1776.

ALL Persons who have bought Goods at the Sale of Lord *Dunmore*'s Estate, and have not already given Bond, in those Instances where Credit was allowed, or paid the Money, where prompt Payment was requirable, are desired to comply with the Terms of the Sale, without farther Delay. The Commissioners will attend for that Purpose at the House of the Attorney General, on *Saturday* the 24th of this Month. Such of the Purchasers as live too remote to comply with this Request, are earnestly desired to save the Commissioners all farther Trouble, by sending their Bonds as soon as possible.

For SALE,

THE Sloop CONTENT, now in *York* River, burthen about 2300 Bushels, built as well as any Vessel in the Colony, of seasoned white Oak, Cedar, and Mulberry, a very fast Sailer. She was built for private Use, and has made but one Voyage to the West Indies, and may be fitted for a Voyage with little or no Expence. For Terms apply to the Subscriber in *Blackwell*'s *Neck*, *Hanover* County. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaser giving Bond, with approved Security. (2‖) JOHN INGRAM.

NEW KENT, *August* 15, 1776.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Pasture, about five Miles below the Courthouse, on *Thursday* the 8th of this Instant, a likely BAY MARE about 13¼ Hands high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, branded on the near Buttock S, as well as I can recollect, trots and gallops only. I will give a Reward of THIRTY SHILLINGS to any Person who will either deliver the said Mare to Mr. *Robert Warren* at *New Kent* Courthouse, or to the Subscriber, on the main Road to *Williamsburg*, about five Miles below the Courthouse.
(2‖) WILLIAM LACY.

TAKEN up, by the Subscriber, in *Mecklenburg* County, a BAY HORSE about 4 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, appears to be 7 Years old, and is branded on the near Shoulder I. Appraised to 13l.
(1) LABAN WRIGHT.

To be SOLD *at public Auction, on the Premises, on* TUESDAY *the* 3*d of* SEPTEMBER *next (if fair, otherwise the next fair Day) pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Mr.* THOMAS FLEMING, *deceased,*

ABOUT 270 Acres of good LAND, situate in *Gloucester* County, about seven Miles from the Courthouse, and within one Mile of *York* River, very convenient for good Fish and Oysters, with a good Dwelling House about 40 by 20, and other necessary Houses, and an Apple Orchard of about 140 choice Fruit Trees thereon. At the same Time and Place will be sold all the Stock of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, &c. together with the Household and Kitchen Furniture belonging to the said Estate. Two Years Credit will be allowed for the Land, and twelve Months for the personal Estate, except for Sums not exceeding twenty five Shillings, for which ready Money will be expected. Bonds, with incontestible Security, will be required by

THE EXECUTORS.

☞ The Land may be seen by applying to Mr. *Zachariah Gardner*, or Mr. *Lewis Walden*, near the Premises.

RICHMOND TOWN, *July* 31, 1776.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, at this Place, a very fine SLOOP fit for the *West India* Trade, 3200 Bushels Burthen, five Years old, sails very fast, and well found, was built by *John Goodrich*, Senior, for his own private Use. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Sloop may know the Terms, and see an Inventory of her Materials, by applying to their humble Servant,
(1) NICHOLAS B. SEABROOKS.

For SALE,

A YOUNG, healthy NEGRO WENCH, who is an exceeding fine Spinner, can wash and iron well, and do other Business in a Family; likewise her CHILD. For farther Particulars inquire of the Printers of this Gazette.

READY Money given for OLD BRASS, at 18d. *per* lb. and OLIVER at 15d. and the highest Prices for OLD STILLS and KETTLES capable of Repair, at Messrs. *Dixon & Hunter*'s Printing-Office.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from *Williamsburg*, the last of *March*, a BAY HORSE about 4 Feet 5 Inches high, 7 or 8 Years old, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, trots and gallops, a white Nose, marked in the right Ear with an Underkeel, his Brand forgot. Whoever delivers said Horse to Mr. *Edmund Bacon* in *James City*, or the Subscriber at *Goochland* Courthouse, or gives me Intelligence so that I get him again, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, (1) WILLIAM BAILEY.

PETERSBURG, *August* 2, 1776.

WE intend to leave the Colony immediately.
(1) HENRY LOCHHEAD.
JAMES BARTLET.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a BLACK HORSE about 4 Feet 7 Inches high, about 9 Years old, and branded on the near Buttock T P, in a Piece. Posted, and appraised to 10l.
(1) JOSEPH DICKINSON.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, seven Hogs, *viz.* a GRIZZLED SOW, with a white List over her Shoulders her Ears so torn that the Mark cannot be made out.——Two BARROWS, one a dark Grizzle, the other spotted with Black, both marked with a Crop and Slit in the right Ear, a Crop and Underkeel in the Left.——Also four Shoats unmarked, three of them BOARS, one with a white List, another black all over, the third a Grizzle, with a white List, and the SOW SHOAT white. Posted, and appraised to 4l. 10s.
FRANCIS AUSTIN.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a BAY MARE COLT about 18 Months old, 3 Feet 10½ Inches high, neither docked nor branded.——Also a RED and WHITE HEIFER about 3 Years old, and marked with a Crop in each Ear. Posted, and appraised, the Colt to 2l. 17s. 6d. and the Heifer to 2l. 2s. 6d. FRANCIS AUSTIN.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a BAY MARE about 4 Feet 7 Inches high, 14 or 15 Years old, has a small Star in her Forehead, some Saddle Spots on her Back, a Switch Tail and short Mane, branded on the near Buttock I, and on the near Shoulder, very blindly, I B. Posted, and appraised to 7l. 10s. (1) ISHAM MALONE.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a DARKISH BROWN BULL about two Years old. Posted, and appraised to 25s.
(1) STEPHEN MABRY.

WANTED,

A HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN that has been used to Washing, Ironing, and other House Work. Any Person having such a Negro to dispose of may hear of a ready Money Purchaser by applying to the Printers. If she has a Child or two, they will be purchased with her.

JAMESTOWN CAMP, *July* 25, 1776.

MR. *John Davis*, of *Surry* County, having passed in this Camp several Bills of the *North Carolina* Currency, which were suspected to be counterfeit, he was arrested in Order to be brought through the proper Channel to Trial. Upon Inquiry into the Matter, his Innocency appeared, and he was discharged.----Mr. *Davis* apprehending that his Character may suffer unless this Affair of his being taken into Custody is explained to the World, the Officers of this Camp do cordially certify that he fully satisfied them of his having no Design to impose counterfeit Bills on any Person whatever, and that they think him an honest Member of civil Society.

(3‖) Signed by EDWARD CARRINGTON.
NICHOLAS CABELL.

To be sold, at public Auction, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Mr. John Todd Bickerton, *deceased, at* Bedford *Courthouse, on* Monday *the* 23*d of* September *next, being Court Day,*

A TRACT of LAND on *Falling* River, in said County, containing 1848 Acres, with a Plantation and Improvements thereon. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaser giving Bond, with approved Security, to (8) THE EXECUTORS.

N. B. Mrs. *Martha Irwin* claims Dower in the above Land.

WESTOVER, *July* 26, 1776.

ON *Wednesday* Night last was Stolen out of a Paſture at *Weſtover*, a large ſtrong BAY PLOUGH HORSE, upwards of 15 Hands high, a natural Pacer, 6 Years old laſt Spring, with a hanging Mane and long Switch Tail, has many white Hairs over his Body, and may be called a Roan. I do not remember his Brand. I will give TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward to any Perſon who may deliver him to me, and FIVE POUNDS on Conviction of the Thief.

(tf) W. BYRD.

HANOVER *County*, *July* 26, 1776.

TO be SOLD on the Premiſes, on *Friday* the 1ſt of *September* next, 672 Acres of LAND in *Louiſa* County, belonging to the Eſtate of Captain *Francis Smith*, deceaſed. The Soil is exceeding fine for Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco. There is on the Land a Plantation cleared, and all neceſſary Outhouſes for Cropping. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſer giving Bond and Security to

THOMAS SMITH.

WHEREAS the Bonds due to the Eſtate of Mr. *John Shermer*, late of *James City* County, deceaſed, are divided, and one Part of them paid to the Heirs of Mrs. *Anne Shermer*, deceaſed, and the other Part, with the open Accounts, left in my Hands to collect for Mr. *Richard Shermer* of *England*; that all thoſe whoſe Bonds and Accounts are in my Hands may know whom to apply to, in Order to ſettle and diſcharge them (which I hope will be as ſoon as poſſible) their Names are here inſerted.

DUDLEY RICHARDSON,
One of the Executors.

(2)

John Anderſon.
Turner Anderſon.
Hansford Anderſon.
Matthias Abbot.
Richard Royal Allen.
Mordecai Abraham.
Johnſton.
John Allen, junior.
Jones Allen.
John Aylett's Exec.
Jones Allen Dean.
Andrew Banks.
Henry Brown.
Richard Brack.
John Barnes.
William Black.
Thomas Booth.
John Bratford.
William Breedlove.
William Badget.
William Brown.
Col. Burwell Baſſet.
Frances Booth.
Rev. William Bland.
Wm. Burnit Brown.
Tho. Cowles, C. City
William Chancy.
Thomas Cardwell.
Richard Charlton.
John Chancy.
John Cooper.
Col. John Sym.
William Davenport.
Richard Dabney.
John Driver.
Mrs. Hannah Daingerfield.
Francis Durfey.
Hon. Bar. Dandridge.
William Eggleſtone.
Andrew Eſtave.
William Eaton.
Benjamin Fox.
William Finnie.

John Fraſier.
William Farthing.
Richard Croſhor Graves.
William Geddy, ſenior.
William Graves.
James Geddy.
Richard Gaddey.
William Holt.
John Hart.
William Hart.
Richardſon Henley.
Mary Hazelwood.
James Herndon.
Maj. John Hickman.
John Hankin.
Charles Hankin.
Thomas Harwood.
Edward Harris.
Samuel Harwood.
Col. Philip Johnſon.
John Jones.
William Johnſon.
James Jones.
James Jones.
William Jones.
Daniel Jones.
Emmanuel Jones.
Edward Knewſtep.
Robert King.
John King.
Joſeph Kidd.
John Lewis.
Warner Lewis, Eſq;
Richard Leigh.
Philip Malory.
David Minge.
Jack Mitchell.
James M'Dowel.
Benjamin Moore.
William Norvel.
William Nelſon, Eſq;
Loftin Newman.
John H. Norton.
George Otey.

Joſeph Oliver.
Mann Page, Eſq;
John Pemberton.
David Pemberton.
Samuel Proſſer.
Rev. Thomas Price.
Penniwel Penny.
William Pollard.
John Quarles.
Iſaac Quarles.
John Raines.
Daniel Ritchie.
Thomas Reynolds.
Thomas Roſe.
John Robinſon.
Cap. W. Richardſon.
Moſes Sweene.
William Stone.
William Spiller.
Anthony Singleton.
John Sanders.
Benjamin Spiller.
Manoah Singleton.
Mann Satterwhite.
Miles Selden.
Gregory Smith.
James Shields.
Warner Shackleford.
Daniel Slater.
John Tabb, Eſq;
Richard Todd.
William Thorp.
Thomas Tignar.
Benjamin Temple.
Iſaac Winfrey.
John White.
William Wade.
William Walker, ſen.
Capt. John Walker.
William Wilſon.
George Williamſon.
Thomas Waſley.
Edward Ward.

☞ All Perſons that have Demands againſt the Eſtate are deſired to bring them in.

AMHERST, *June* 6, 1776.

RUN from the Subſcriber, the 15th of laſt March, a remarkably ſtrong well made Negro Fellow named BEN, formerly the Property of Mr. *John Nicholas* of *Buckingham*, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, 30 Years old, with thick Legs, a ſurly Countenance, ſtout Voice, and works at the Carpenter's and Shoemaker's Trades. He paſſed laſt Fall, at *Fredericksburg*, for a free Man, by the Name of *John Carriage*, and has an *Indian* Woman for his Wife who ſome Time ago lived in *Goochland*. It is probable they are together, as ſhe ſold off, and moved from her late Dwelling Place in *Albemarle*, a few Days before the Fellow ran away. Any Perſon that will deliver the above Slave to Mr. *John Nicholas* in *Buckingham*, or the Subſcriber in *Amherſt*, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS Reward, and what the Law allows.

(12) PATRICK ROSE.

WE INTEND TO LEAVE THE COLONY immediately.

WILLIAM CUNINGHAME.
JOHN LIKELY.
WALTER COLQUHOUN.

THOMAS JOHNSON, *of* BRUNSWICK,

WHO is well known for his Abilities in the Cure of the Flux, gives Notice that he alſo cures the following Diſorders, *viz.* the Spleen, Cholic, Aſthma, and any Kind of Fevers, lingering Diſorders, bad Coughs, Scurvy, any Kind of running Humours or ſcorbutic Diſorders, the Yaws and *French* Diſorder, without Salivation, ſore Legs, Dropſy, Scurvy in the Gums, and has the greateſt Reaſon to believe he can cure the Conſumption if timely applied to. He uſes very few Medicines except what he makes himſelf.

NORTHAMPTON County, *July* 6, 1776.

THE Subſcriber is in Want of low Land Tobacco, fit for the *French* Market, Flour, Red and White Oak Hogſhead Staves, with a Proportion of Heading, ſuitable for the *Weſt India* Market, to be delivered at any good Landing in this or *Accomack* Counties, not to the Northward of *Pungoteague*, for which ready Money will be paid on Delivery. If the Tobacco and Flour are packed in Water Proof Caſks, an additional Price of 6d. *per* Hundred will be given on the Commodities, and for the Caſks according to their Quality.

6 SAMUEL INGLIS.

RICHMOND, *July* 16, 1776.

JOURNEYMEN WEAVERS will meet with good Encouragement from the Subſcriber, alſo Perſons that can ſpin Wool, Linen, or Cotten.----I want ſome Apprentices for the Weaving Buſineſs. (6) GARDINER FLEMING.

THE Public are hereby informed, that NEW BATH, in *Louiſa* County, ten Miles above the Courthouſe, is now in good Repair, and has every Accommodation neceſſary for Gentlemen and Ladies who are inclined to retire from the lower Parts of the Country during the unhealthy Seaſon. The Waters from long Experience have been found excellent for removing ſlow Fevers, Agues and Fevers, and all lingering Diſorders, and is a ſpeedy Remedy for Ulcers, Inflammations, *&c.* The utmoſt Diligence will be uſed to render the Place agreeable, by the Public's moſt obedient humble Servant,

(1) NATHANIEL ANDERSON.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, well adapted for Tobacco, Wheat, Hemp, *&c.* containing 2400 Acres. It lies on *Flat* Creek, a Branch of *James* River, in AMHERST County. There are convenient Houſes on the ſaid Land, and cleared Ground ſufficient to work ſixteen Hands The Terms will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer. Inquire of the Subſcriber.——On the firſt THURSDAY in DECEMBER will be ſold, on the ſaid Plantation, about 40 NEGROES, with the Stock of Cattle and Hogs; alſo the Corn, Wheat, and Plantation Utenſils. Two Years Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security. Seven and a Half per Cent. Diſcount will be allowed for ready Money.

5 THOMAS M. RANDOLPH.